1554. The total charges under the head "Establishment" amounted to Rs. 1,03,69,515 during the year and total outlay incurred during the year under the head "Tools and Plant" was Rs. 36,32,406.

(ii) Major Irrigation Works.

1555. The Major Irrigation Works of the State have been divided into two zones or circles to facilitate proper execution of works and their maintenance to derive the maximum benefits from the projects by harnessing the natural resources of the country to maximum public utility.

1556. The two circles are (1) Major Irrigation (North) and (2) Major Irrigation (South).

Major Irrigation (South), Bangalore.

1557. The important Major Irrigation Projects in the jurisdiction of this Unit Office which were under execution were as follows :—

1. Bhadra Reservoir Project
2. Tunga Anicut Project
3. Nugu Reservoir Project
4. Ambligola Reservoir Project
5. Kabini Reservoir Project
6. Chikkahole Reservoir Project
7. Hebbahalla Reservoir Project
8. Sagare Doddakere Project
9. Lakshmanthirtha Project (Preliminary Works)
10. Mangala Project
11. Sharavathy Valley Hydro-Electric Project —Civil Engineering Works.

1. Bhadra Reservoir Project:—The Bhadra Reservoir Project near Lakkavalli is a multi-purpose project intended to provide irrigation facilities for about 2·34 lakhs of acres of land. The work was commenced in the year 1947. The revised estimate is 24·42 crores. The final grant for the year was Rs. 220 lakhs against which the total outlay incurred during the year was Rs. 221·89 lakhs resulting in an excess of Rs. 1·89 lakhs. The progress of work on main dam, the left and right bank channels were satisfactory during the year.

The total grant for the Bhadra Canal Circle under all heads was Rs. 39,75,500. The Anvery distributary work was stepped up with the allocation of one new Sub-Division. Excavation in mile 1 to 30 was in progress.

The health and sanitation of the Bhadra Reservoir Colony and labour camps round about the works were maintained satisfactorily during the year.

2. Tunga Anicut Works.—The works which were started during 1946-47 have almost been completed. All masonry works have been completed. The total final grant for this project for the year was Rs. 15 lakhs against which an outlay of Rs. 14·82 lakhs was incurred during the year.

An advisory body called Bhadra and Tunga Project Irrigation Development Committee has been constituted for a period of two years from 1st July 1957 for examining questions relating not only to acquisition and rehabilitation but also to the systematic and speedy development of Irrigation under the projects with a view to deriving the maximum benefit from the scheme as quickly as possible.

Five villages viz., Byrapura, Muthinakoppa, Madapura, Kanabu and Kasabur in Narasimharajapura Taluk were being formed for displaced ryots of Bhadra Reservoir Project submersion area. An extent of 646-39 acres of land has been granted to 152 families of displaced persons.

3. Nugu Reservoir Project:—This project brings under irrigation an extent of 20,000 acres. The dam works were almost completed except for fixing gates. The channel works were also completed except for certain minor masonry works. The outlay during the year was Rs. 24,58,952 against a final grant of Rs. 24,30,000. The total outlay up to end of March 1958 was Rs. 2,48,84,952 against an estimate of Rs. 2,44,25,000.

4. Ambligola Reservoir Project:—The work of construction of a reservoir across Salur Halla near Ambligola in Shikaripur Taluk, Shimoga District, was commenced by about the end of the year 1953, for irrigating 7,300 acres of land. The estimate was Rs. 56 lakhs. The outlay

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during the year was Rs. 10·98 lakhs against a final grant of Rs. 10 lakhs.

5. Kabini Reservoir Project:—The project brings under irrigation 30,000 acres. Preliminary works were in progress. The estimate of Rs. 250 lakhs was revised to Rs. 320 lakhs. Against a final grant of Rs. 5,00,000 for the year, an outlay of Rs. 3,30,527 was incurred during the year.

6. Chikkahole Project:—The project is estimated to cost Rs. 28·80 lakhs and is expected to irrigate 2,638 acres of land. The channel work was started as per instructions of Government to help the people as a Distress Relief Measure and it was in progress. The outlay incurred during the year was Rs. 56,135 against a final grant of Rs. 75,000.

7. Hebbahalla Reservoir Project:—The cost of the project is Rs. 18·6 lakhs and this project irrigates 1,530 acres after completion. The work has been taken up from March 1958 pending sanction to the estimate. Jungle clearing and earth work in the bund portion were started. The outlay incurred during the year was Rs. 25,412 against a final grant of Rs. 50,000.

8. Sagare Doddakere Project:—This project is to be reinvestigated. The expenditure of Rs. 485 during the year represents survey charges.

9. Lakshmana Thirtha Project:—A comprehensive project at Mercara has been got up by the State for Rs. 30·42 lakhs during the year.

The total cost of this project comes up to Rs. 30·42 lakhs and the project is intended to help save the loss of crops on about 3,200 acres of wet lands valued at about Rs. 2·50 lakhs in South Coorg when there is any failure of monsoon rains. The outlay incurred during the year was Rs 30,469 against a grant of Rs. 75,000.

The work of the project has been taken up recently.

10. Mangala Project:—The Mangala Project when completed would irrigate an area of 1,300 acres of dry land at a cost of Rs. 13·70 lakhs.

The project envisages the construction of an earthen dam across the river Nagini, 2,180 feet long, 36

feet high, with one channel 6 1/2 miles long on the left flank, to irrigate cultivable lands in the villages of Kodigehalli, Sondekoppa, Puttanapalya, Hosapalya, Raghavanahosur, Handaligere and Halgere in Tumkur District.

11. Sharavathi Valley: Hydro-Electric Project Civil-Engineering Works:—

This project has already been started and is in good progress. The inaugural ceremony of this project was held on 5th February 1958 with Sri S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, New Delhi as the chief guest. The first stage of the project which is now under execution contemplates a generation of 1,78,200 k.wts. at an estimated cost of about Rs. 23 crores.

This project is perhaps the cheapest and biggest in India. Its estimated cost is in the neighbourhood of about Rs. 50 crores. On its completion it is estimated to generate power to an extent of 8,91,000 k.wts.

The main features of the Civil Engineering Works of the project are the construction of a reservoir with a masonry dam about 7,090 feet long and about 205 feet high above foundation at a place called Linganamakki a few miles from Jog, to store 1,72,000 million c.ft. of water; and a smaller reservoir at Talakalale to serve mainly as a balancing reservoir and partly to utilise waters of the Talakalale stream; and a water conductor system consisting of an open channel of 14,190 feet and two tunnels 2,000 feet and 3,110 feet respectively.

During the year, an outlay of Rs. 131,36,339 was incurred against a budgetted grant of Rs. 130·00 lakhs.

Acquisition of lands and payment of compensation

1558. *Acquisition of lands and payment of compensation*:—Acquisition of lands for Krishnarajasagar and allied works and for Nugu Reservoir and allied works and Kabini Reservoir works was under progress during the year. The total outlay incurred during the year towards compensation under Krishnarajasagar, Nugu and Kabini works was Rs. 1,15,232·98 excluding a sum of Rs. 29,265·52 paid out of deposits.

1559. *Krishnarajasagar Works.*—Under capital works, an outlay of Rs. 15,27,111 was incurred during the year against a grant of Rs. 17,98,500. Under maintenance works, an outlay of Rs. 12,76,480 was incurred during the year against a grant of Rs. 13,15,000.

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1560. The Visvesvaraya Canal Area Board was reconstituted on 17th July 1957 for a period of 5 years with effect from 1st July 1957.

Accidents

1561. *Accidents*:—In Bhadra Canal Circle, there were four accidents which relate to vehicles resulting in the death of two boys. In Bhadra Reservoir Circle, except in two cases which proved fatal, all other accidents during the year were of a minor nature involving no loss of life.

Research Station.

1562. *Research Station*:—The Research Station at Krishnarajasagar worked satisfactorily during the year. The final grant under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,77,700 (work portion) against which there was an outlay of Rs. 1,40,027·22 during the year.

Major Irrigation (North), Munirabad.

1563. This zone is in charge of all the irrigation works costing Rs. 10 lakhs and above in the districts of Bombay, Hyderabad-Karnatak and Bellary, besides the following major works :—

1. Tungabhadra Project
2. Rajolibunda Diversion Scheme
3. Ghataprabha, Stages I and II

1564. The investigations and surveys of the following major schemes, in addition to other schemes in the districts of Bombay-Karnatak and Hyderabad-Karnatak and costing Rs. 10 lakhs and above, were in progress during the year : —

1. Upper Krishna and Bhima Projects and
2. Malaprabha Project

1565. The following three circles together with sub-divisions were continued to be under this zone :—

1. Tungabhadra Reservoir Circle, Munirabad
2. Raichur Circle, Yermarus
3. Karnatak Irrigation Circle, Dharwar

1566. *1. Thungabhadra Project*:—Half the dam and the canal on the left bank is under the control of Mysore State. The other half of the dam and the canal on the right side which benefit areas both in Mysore and Andhra Pradesh are under the control of the Tungabhadra Board. The left bank main canal which is 127 miles long is to irrigate 5,80,000 acres in Raichur District of Mysore State.

Main Canal and Allied Works (0 to 18 miles)

1567. The work in this reach is completed in all respects and only annual maintenance is being done every year. The ayacut developed in this reach is 6,000 acres and water supply is regulated to the extent required.

1568. The surveys and investigations of the Upper Krishna Project were under progress during the year.

Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal-Project First Stage.

1569. *Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Project—First Stage*:—The Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Project is a part of the big project namely "*The Ghataprabha Valley Development Scheme*" and consists of the construction of the first 44 miles of Main Canal and 31 miles of branches, to command 2·58 lakhs of acres of land of which 1·20 lakhs acres are expected to be irrigated in the famine stricken and arid tracts of Belgaum and Bijapur Districts.

1570. The earthwork on the Main Canal and branches was completed. Distribution system in Ghataprabha Flank was complete and that in the Krishna Flank was in progress.

1571. All the 142 masonry works on the Main Canal and 1,865 distributaries were completed during the year.

1572. The total expenditure on work portion of the Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Project up to end of March 1958 was Rs. 4,57,48,335 against the estimated cost of Rs. 5·45 crores.

Ghataprabha Project-Second Stage.

1573. *Ghataprabha Project—Second Stage*:—The Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Project—Second Stage-consists of the extension of the Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal from miles 45 to 73 and three branches, viz., Gani, South Branch and Bilgi Branch and raising the canal capacity from 1,500 cusecs to 2,000 at head.

1574. Earthwork on the Main Canal miles 45 to 71, 2 miles of South Branch and 3 miles of Bilgi Branch was in progress. Earthwork on six major distributaries was also in progress.

1575. The total expenditure incurred up to the end of March 1958 was Rs. 59,27,296 as against the estimate of Rs. 4,42,00,000.

1576. The preliminary works were in progress during the year for the construction of the Hadalga Dam Project envisaging construction of a storage reservoir of 32,000 M.Cft. (Live), across Ghataprabha River, near village

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Hadalga in Gad-Hinglaj Taluka of Kolhapur District, forms an integral part of the Ghataprabha Valley Development Scheme.

Malaprabha Irrigation Project.

1577. *Malaprabha Irrigation Project*:—The detailed investigations, surveys and preparation of detailed plans and estimates pertaining to Proposal No. II, viz.—

(i) Storage dam across the Malaprabha River at the Peacock Gorge near Manoli, Taluka Parasgad; and

(ii) A Right Bank Canal of nearly 135 miles (including branch canals) long; were taken up during the year.

1578. The cost of the whole scheme is as follows:—

Part I.

	Rs. in lakhs
Storage Dam at the Peacock Gorge ...	367·00
Part II.	
Right Bank Canal	1,143·00
Total ...	1,510·00

Dharma Reservoir Project near Yamagalli in Mundgod Taluka of North Kanara District.

1579. *Dharma Reservoir Project near Yamagalli in Mundgod Taluk of North Kanara District*:—The above project has been sanctioned for Rs. 67 lakhs. Preliminary works were under progress during the year. The total expenditure incurred on this was Rs. 4,11,854.

(iii) Government Electricity Department.

1580. This is the final report on the administration of Electricity Department under the aegis of Government. The Report pertains only to the half-year ending 30th September 1957, as the State Electricity Board was constituted with effect from 1st October 1957 to administer such of the activities of the Ex-Government Electricity Department, excluding the Hydro-Electric Project Construction Works of Sharavathi Valley, Bhadra, Tungabhadra—Left Bank and Right Banks (IInd Stage), which have been retained under Government control, along with investigation of fresh projects.

Power supply to villages.

1581. Seventy-six villages were electrified during the period at a cost of Rs. 9,16,075. Till the end of 30th September 1957 the number of towns and villages electrified was 1,381.